









# CHRONICLE-UNION.

BRIDGEPORT, MARCH 5, 1892.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

### MONO COUNTY MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

In response to the call of E. M. Folger, Vice-President, and A. F. Bryant, Executive Committee, of the California Miners' Association, a number of citizens met at the Court House on Tuesday, March 1st, 1892, to organize a Branch of the California Miners' Association in Mono County. The meeting was called to order, at 3 p. m., by E. M. Folger, and the following officers were elected: President, Chas. L. Hayes; Vice-President, A. J. Severe; Secretary, Clay Hampton; Treasurer, J. A. Brown. The Constitution and By-laws of the California Miners' Association were read. J. D. Murphy, M. J. Cody and E. S. Miner were appointed a Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to report at a meeting on Saturday, the 12th inst. The President and Secretary were added to the Committee.

J. C. Murphy, M. P. Hays, William O. Parker, Wesley Towle and W. H. Virden were appointed a Committee on Resolutions, to report at a meeting to be held at the Court House, on Monday, April 5th, at 1 o'clock p. m.

A general invitation was extended to the residents of Mining Districts to become members of the Association.

The following Resolution was adopted: "That a vote of thanks be tendered to E. M. Folger and A. F. Bryant for the interest and enthusiasm they have shown, and for their work before the State Association."

Remarks were made by E. S. Miner, E. M. Folger, A. F. Bryant, J. D. Murphy, M. Ryan, M. J. Cody, Judge J. O. Murphy and Judge W. H. Virden.

The meeting adjourned until Saturday, March 12th.

The following are the members: C. L. Hayes, A. J. Severe, Clay Hampton, J. A. Brown, E. M. Folger, A. F. Bryant, E. S. Miner, J. W. Towle, J. D. Murphy, J. C. Murphy, Oscar Brown, M. Ryan, M. P. Hays, W. H. Virden, W. O. Parker, John Westwood, J. F. Crowell, C. E. Heath, M. J. Cody, P. Anderson, Otto Larson, A. O. Folger, C. Sinclair, C. M. Stewart, W. L. Thayer, James Sinnamon, A. P. Sayre, Thos. Fales, F. M. Richardson, Jesse McGath, H. M. Eddy, J. G. Richardson, S. A. Hopkins, David Hays, Ben. H. Miller, W. P. Brandon.

A majority of these are mine owners—a good showing for the first meeting.

**STAGE ACCIDENT.**—On Tuesday evening the stage coming from Bodie struck a large rock which had rolled on to the road from the hillside near Clearwater. The shock threw the driver, Patsey Hogan, onto the dashboard, which broke and let him fall on the double-trees, which scared the horses, and before Hogan could recover himself they started on a run, and before they could be gotten under control the stage collided with another rock at Stoney Point, when Hogan was thrown out some twenty feet, and the horses ran away. Hogan picked himself up and soon found the wreck of the stage, but the animals had gone, with the neck-yoke keeping them together. He soon fluffed out the mailbag and made his way to Murphy's Clearwater Station, where he staid all night. On Wednesday morning Judge Murphy furnished a rig and brought him to town. At the time the accident happened it was snowing heavily and was dark, so it was almost impossible to see anything ahead. It was fortunate that there were no passengers, but Mrs. Almon Hutton came near being one, as she was intending to come, but as it was late and she not being at the hotel when the stage left, she was fortunately "left," and we guess she will be thankful that she was, as she might have been killed by being thrown out. It is said that one of the horses is a runaway. Stage companies having the conveyance of the mails and passengers should have only trustworthy horses on mountain roads, where the grades are such that careful driving and safe horses should be the rule. The horses were found yesterday at Dogtown. The harness was pretty well demoralized.

**AT REST.**—Mary Olive, youngest daughter of Ben. H. and Minnie E. Miller, died at about three o'clock on Wednesday morning of scarlet fever. Little Olive was a sweet child and having reached the interesting age of three years, she was a great comfort to her parents, who have the deepest sympathy of their friends in their great loss. The funeral took place at 1:30 Thursday afternoon, and was largely attended. There were no services at the home, but at the grave W. O. Parker read the service, and a choir sang "Only a Little Child," "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "Go Bury thy Burrow."

**MAQUETTE BALL.**—A grand masquerade ball will be given at Bryant's Hall on the evening of Tuesday, April 5th. A good quadrille band will furnish good and new music. Nothing will be left undone to make it one of the best masquerade balls ever given in this town. By that time our roads will be in good condition and the weather pleasant—perhaps.

**"HOME AGAIN."**—After a visit of three months at Bodie, Mrs. Elizabeth Hutton last evening returned home.

### THE TWENTY-SECOND AT BENTON.

On Monday afternoon, at 2:30 the patrons and friends of Benton school, met at the school house to participate in the exercises prepared for the occasion by Mrs. M. Meeker, teacher.

**DECOARATION.** The decorations of the school room were neat, simple, and appropriate for the occasion, the stars and stripes were displayed on every hand; the walls were covered with a perfect sea of sparkling stars, on ground work of red, white and blue. The drawings upon the blackboards were artistic and skillfully executed—one being the Star Spangled Banner, and First National Flag, flanked by the Colonial, Bunker Hill, Pine Tree, and Rattlesnake Flags, in the center of which appeared the National Bird with head erect and outspreading wings, as though conscious and proud of the conspicuous position he was occupying. But the principal feature of the decorations that attracted the most attention was the life size portrait of Washington draped in the National Emblem.

**PROGRAM.** Opening song, "Tried and True," by the school.

Recitation, "The Birthday of Washington ever Honored," by Mary Geelhood.

"Extract from Daniel Webster," by James Watterson.

"Two and One," by the little ones—James Farrey, Willie Edwards and Charlie Buck.

Song, "My Native Land," by the School.

Recitation, "Speed our Republic," by May Watterson, followed by Grace Farrey, five years old.

Recitation, "The Old Flag Forever."

"Brief History of George Washington," in verse, by John Farrey, Robert and Willie Hamill, Eddie McCaffrey and Peter Geelhood.

Solo, "Mount Vernon Bells," by Mary Watterson.

"Historical Recreation," by older scholars.

Song, "Before all Lands in East and West," by the School.

Recitation, "Not always Children," by Tiny Geelhood.

"The Making of the first Flag," by Grace Watterson.

"Our Heroes," by George Forrey.

Closing Hymn, "America."

At this stage of the proceedings, the little folks were made happy by the appearance of John F. Jones, with a lunch basket well filled with candies, nuts, oranges etc.

Speaking now being in order, several spoke briefly, but to the point. Among others who spoke were N. Daniels, Peter Geelhood, W. F. Edwards, S. C. Kennedy, Mrs. F. Edwards, also, delivered a few patriotic and spicy remarks, keeping one eye on G. W.'s picture and the other on the candy basket.

Song, "Sweet Alleen," by Mrs. W. F. Edwards, in a dramatic and operatic style. The pupils having received an abundant supply of goodies, the liberal donation of John F. Jones, the ladies came in for a share, and one would almost be tempted to believe, that the way they disappeared from the basket (the candies not the ladies) that their little tiny hands had expanded into scoop shovels.

The entertainment was pronounced by all to be a grand success. The pupils performed their part, and acquitted themselves in a manner highly creditable to themselves and their teacher, and it is to be hoped that the trustees will endeavor to secure her services for the coming term.

### BENTON SCHOOL REPORT.

Mrs. M. Meeker, Teacher.  
Report of Benton School, for February.

**ROLL OF HONOR.**  
Charles Buck, George Forrey, John Forrey, James Forrey, Eddie McCaffrey, Lily King, James and Grace Watterson, Grace Forrey.

### WORD OF THANKS.

We beg leave, through the CHRONICLE-UNION, to express to our neighbors, relatives and friends our sincere and heartfelt thanks for the many kind acts performed, services rendered and delicacies furnished during the illness of our children, and after the death of our daughter Olive. To all too much praise cannot be accorded, and our thanks are unbounded. We trust that the terrible disease which has appeared in our midst will not result with others as it has in our little family circle, and assuring all that we are at their service at any and all times for their relief to the utmost extent of our ability, we remain the citizens' ever grateful friends,  
MINNIE AND BEN. H. MILLER.  
Bridgeport, March 4, 1892.

**SOME SNOW.**—On Tuesday evening it commenced snowing, and by next morning our streets had another coating of the beautiful. About six inches of snow fell. It snowed most of Wednesday, but the snow melted nearly as fast as it fell. On Thursday the sun's warm rays settled it very fast, and to-day there is very little left.

**DISMISSAL.**—Dr. Alonso Hudgens, of Bodie, will be at Bridgeport on March 7th, to remain two weeks. Those wishing the Doctor's services should not fail to see him at once.

The charter elections, on Wednesday, throughout the State of New York show large Republican gains. Two weeks previous, the Republicans elected 531 Supervisors—a gain of 301 over that of 1891. It is a telling rebuke to David B. Hill.

### SUPERIOR COURT.

Virden, J.

FEBRUARY 29.

S. W. Gregory v. H. O. Blanchard.—Motion of respondent for a stay of proceedings, and the vacation of the writ of preliminary mandamus, argued by C. L. Hayes for respondent, and F. P. Willard for plaintiff. Court decides that the undertaking on appeal previously filed stayed proceedings, and disallowed the motion.

MARCH 1.

Jones Coronado v. Alex. McKeever. Demurrer to complaint, by stipulation, submitted on briefs. Demurrer sustained and plaintiff given twenty days in which to make and file an amended complaint.

MARCH 3.

Gregory v. Blanchard. Motion to extend the time for defendant and appellant to make and serve his bill of exceptions on appeal, granted, and defendant given until March 19th to file and serve the same.

Crowell v. Crowell. Default of defendant entered and the case set for trial Saturday, March 5th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

MARCH 4.

E. Hubbard v. A. A. Travis. Administrator of the Estate of Bridget Hubbard, deceased. Testimony of A. A. Travis taken.

Kohl v. Kohl, default of defendant ordered entered, and trial set for March 16th, 1892.

Hayes v. A. H. Allen. Demurrer to complaint argued, and submitted. Demurrer overruled and ten days given defendant to answer.

No Go!—The State Prison Directors recommended the pardon of Andrew McGinty, but Governor Markham wisely refused to grant it. McGinty was convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to seven and a half years for the cold-blooded murder of William Barton, of Antelope Valley. The fact that a witness for the prosecution was detained twelve hours, by a snow storm, while en route on snowshoes, prevented a conviction for murder, and a hanging.

"TOILETTES."—We have received the March number of "Toilettes," the great fashion magazine, published by the Toilettes Pub. Co. 126 West 28th street, New York. It contains all the latest fashions at \$1 50 a year. If any your lady friends wish it they can see a copy at this office.

### WITH THE WORLD AT PEACE.

The British army contains over seven thousand men who are over six feet in height.

A TORPEDO has been tried at Hornes Island that can cut through a net without exploding. It is the invention of an Italian firm.

A HEAVY cannon for which the government pays \$48,000 is good for 237 rounds, while a 45-ton gun, which costs \$50,340, is good for only 150 charges.

The average age of British soldiers is twenty-seven years; their death rate is nine per 1,000, and of every 100 seventy are English, twenty Irish, eight Scotch and two colonial.

The government proposes to build another timber dock in the navy yard at Brooklyn, the accommodations of the other two docks being insufficient. It is to be about 600 feet in length.

### TELL YOUR MANICURE THIS.

BROAD nails indicate a gentle, timid, and bashful nature.

PALE or lead-colored nails indicate melancholy people.

PEOPLE with narrow nails are ambitious and quarrelsome.

LOVERS of knowledge and liberal sentiment have round nails.

SMALL nails indicate littleness of mind, obstinacy and conceit.

CHOLERIC, martial men, delighting in war, have red and spotted nails.

NAILS growing into the flesh at the points and sides indicate luxurious tastes.

### EAT WITH THE FINGERS.

BREAD, toast and all tart and small cakes.

OLIVES, to which a fork should never be applied.

LETTUCE, which should be dipped in the dressing or in a little salt.

ASPARAGUS, whether hot or cold, when served whole, as it should be.

CLEVER, which may be properly placed on the tablecloth beside the plate.

CHEESE, which is invariably eaten with the fingers by the most particular people.

The Laugh Was on Him.  
She—How big did you say the hall-stones were that you saw in Dakota?  
He—Some of them were three inches in diameter. Why (trying to be funny) when I wanted to treat a girl to an ice all I had to do was to hold two plates out of the window.

She—But we are not in Dakota now.  
—Jury.

**TAKEN FOR A CRANK.**  
A semi-fantastic delight often seems to possess people of strong nerves in sneering at those with weak ones. The irritability of the nervous hypochondriac is ridiculed as natural illtemper. The very genuine and distressing symptoms from which he suffers are made light of. "He" or "she is a crank!" is the cheerful sort of sympathy with which the nervous invalid meets from the unfeeling and the thoughtless. At the same time no complaint is more defined and real, none has a more easily explainable origin when it is chronic. Imperfect digestion and assimilation are always accompanied by nervous debility and anxiety. Build up the powers of assimilation and digestion with Hostetter's Stomach Bitter, and nervous symptoms, sick headaches and generally feeble condition of the system are remedied. Remember that fearful ravages are produced by a gripe among weakly, nervous people. Hostetter's Stomach Bitter cures it, and prevents malaria, rheumatism and kidney complaint.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat thus describes the machine-made egg. "Externally they look exactly like the sort laid by hens. Break the shell of a raw specimen and the contents flop into a glass in as natural manner as possible, the yolk and white unmingled. It has been claimed that no imitation eggs could ever be made to beat up for cake, but these do perfectly. The inventor says that his eggs are, chemically speaking, a precise reproduction of nature. Corn meal is the basis of their material."

An Eastern paper gives the following warning to jokers of both sexes:

"As this is leap year and some fair daughters of Eve may exercise their conceded privileges, it is well to recall that a marriage by way of a joke is a marriage just the same. A St. Louis judge has just been called upon to follow precedent in this line of judicial finding, and the young lady who was one of the jokers is now tearing her bangs and gasping her pearly teeth."

Andrew Carnegie has donated in the State of Pennsylvania \$1,000,000 for the Pittsburg Library, \$1,000,000 for the Pittsburg Art Gallery and Museum, \$300,000 for the Allegheny City Library, \$100,000 for the Carnegie Library at Braddock, \$40,000 for the Johnstown Library, besides £50,000 for the Edinburgh (Scotland) Public Library, and more than that for libraries at Dunfermline, his birthplace; Ayr and other Scotch towns.

A bright little girl whose home is on Randolph street has been kept indoors several days with the understanding that she was to come down with the measles. Yesterday morning when she was asked how she felt, she quietly looked herself over and as quietly said, "I haven't got a single measles, thank God." Ten minutes later she was out for a walk, the happiest girl in town.—Napa Register.

**DEATHS.**  
MILLER—In Bridgeport, March 2d, Mary Olive, youngest daughter of Ben. H. and Minnie E. Miller, aged 3 years and 26 days.

### LEGAL.

#### REPORT OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

TO THE HON. W. H. VIRDEN, JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF MONO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA:

D. M. Walters, Public Administrator of said County, respectfully makes this his return of all Estates of Decedents which have come into his hands, and which still remain unsettled on the 1st day of January, 1892, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 178, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

#### LETTERS GRANTED.

William Robson, January 31st, 1891.  
Jacob Weaver, January 31st, 1891.  
J. K. Denison, July 23d, 1890.  
Ah Quong Tia, July 19th, 1891.  
William Mooney, July 22d, 1891.  
Ah Woon, July 31st, 1891.  
William H. Stanton, September 19th, 1891.

#### APPRAISED VALUE OF ESTATE.

William Robson	\$ 300 00
Jacob Weaver	1175 00
J. K. Denison	100 00
Ah Quong Tia	1,515 00
William Mooney	14,257 00
Ah Woon	181 00
William H. Stanton	437 10

#### MONEY WHICH CAME INTO THE HANDS OF THE ADMINISTRATOR.

William Robson	None
Jacob Weaver	45 50
J. K. Denison	100 00
Ah Quong Tia	977 25
William Mooney	9,743 21
Ah Woon	180 10
William H. Stanton	623 50

#### FEES AND EXPENSES PAID BY ADMINISTRATOR FOR BENEFIT OF ESTATE.

William Robson	\$125 00
Jacob Weaver	140 00
J. K. Denison	100 00
Ah Quong Tia	100 00
William Mooney	623 36
Ah Woon	123 00
William H. Stanton	100 00

#### A BALANCE CAME IN HANDS OF ADMINISTRATOR.

William Robson	None
Jacob Weaver	None
J. K. Denison	None
Ah Quong Tia	269 30
William Mooney	4,499 29
Ah Woon	57 00
William H. Stanton	323 50

#### PROPERTY, EXCLUSIVE OF MONEY, IN HANDS OF ADMINISTRATOR.

William Robson, Real Estate	\$ 830 00
Jacob Weaver, "	1,100 00
Ah Quong Tia, "	200 00

#### MONEYS BELONGING TO DECEDENTS HAVE BEEN DEPOSITED WITH THE COUNTY TREASURER AS FOLLOWS:

Ah Quong Tia	\$ 680 00
William Mooney	9,771 21
Ah Woon	180 00
William H. Stanton	207 00

#### MONEYS STILL REMAINING IN HANDS OF COUNTY TREASURER.

Ah Quong Tia	\$ 205 50
William Mooney	4,499 29
Ah Woon	57 00
William H. Stanton	377 00

The Decree of Distribution has been filed in the Matter of the Estate of William Mooney, and the sum of Four Thousand, Six Hundred and Ninety-nine Dollars, and Twenty-nine Cents (\$4,699 29) has been distributed and paid over to Ellen E. Hinds, of Gardner, Mass., one of the heirs at law of said deceased. The sum of Four Thousand, Four Hundred and Ninety-nine Dollars and Twenty-nine cents still remains in the hands of the County Treasurer, and will be turned over to the other heir at law, Mary Sullivan, of Houghton, Mass., as soon as said heir appears to receive the same.

The Real Estate belonging to said Decedent has been equally divided and distributed to said heirs.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,  
COUNTY OF MONO,  
D. M. WALTERS, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is the Public Administrator of the County of Mono, State of California, and the foregoing is a full, true and correct return of all the Estates herein above named; that he is not, and was not at any time interested in the expenditure of any kind made on account of any estate he administered, nor is he associated in business or otherwise with any one so interested.

D. M. WALTERS,  
Public Administrator.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of January, 1892.  
J. D. MURPHY,  
Clerk.

Indorsed:  
Report of Public Administrator for term ending December 31st, 1891.  
CHAS. L. HAYES, Attorney for D. M. Walters.  
Filed Jan. 21, 1892. J. D. Murphy, Clerk.  
[540-4w]

### MISCELLANEOUS.

A FRESH AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST OF GOODS

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.  
D. HAYS & BRO.

CHEAP CASH STORE  
AT THE POSTOFFICE BUILDING,  
BRIDGEPORT.  
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS REDUCED TO BEDROCK PRICES.  
A. F. BRYANT.

JOE A. BROWN,  
General Merchandise,  
Main Street, Bridgeport.  
Choice Family Groceries,  
Fancy and Toilet Articles,  
Candies and Nuts,  
Yankee Notions,  
Powder, Shot, Caps and Cartridges,  
Stationery, etc., etc.

TYPE METAL  
For Sale at  
This Office  
THE CHRONICLE-UNION  
IS THE PIONEER JOURNAL  
OF THE EASTERN SLOPE OF THE SIERRA NEVADA MOUNTAINS,  
IN CALIFORNIA.

IS ONLY ONE A YEAR.



## A BUOY'S TRAVELS.

Brought to Port After Being  
Tossed About for Five Years.

Breaking from its Anchorage in Charle-  
ston Harbor It Makes an Extensive  
Ocean Tour and is Recaptured  
Unharmed.

The British steamship *Armstrong*, bringing sugar from Java, put into the Delaware breakwater the other day with a strange object on her deck. It was a derelict whistling buoy of huge proportions that the ship had picked up during its voyage north. On the moon- less night of October 19 the *Armstrong* was a hundred miles east of the Ber- mudas. She was laboring through the heavy swells that remained from the storm that had raged for the two pre- ceding days. The night was still, noticeably so from contrast with the day preceding, and for hours the swash of the waves against the vessel's side was the only sound that came to the ears of the men on duty. About midnight a faint murmur like the moaning of a person in distress came floating over the waves and was reported by the men on watch. It was heard again and again and apparently originated in a point al- most directly in the course the ship was pursuing. An hour later the sound, so strange in midocean, came with great distinctness from the starboard bow of the vessel and apparently not far off. The captain ordered the engines stopped and the ship to lay to till morning. The *Armstrong* was kept near the spot where the signal was ut- tering its notes, and all through the remaining hours of the night the sound continued at regular intervals.

The sailors thought they had solved the mystery before morning broke, and when it dawned a score of eyes recog- nized the familiar iron head of a har- bor whistling buoy rising on the bil- lows and uttering its sad note as it fell. The sea had calmed sufficiently to ad- mit of capturing the wanderer and a boat was sent out to attach a rope to the iron cage that covered its whistle. A tackle was rigged on the yardarm and the hollow monster was hoisted on to the vessel's deck. The iron air cylinder, surmounted by the whistle, and the sixteen-inch tube that ex- tended from this cylinder to keep it upright in the waves gave a length of nearly fifty feet to the buoy. To the long tube was attached several fur- lings of the heavy chain that had held the buoy to its anchor until some ac- cident had released it.

The buoy was undamaged, even to its whistle, but showed evidence of having done many years of service. As it lay on her decks when the *Armstrong* put into port the strange object excited much curiosity. Unloaded on the dock it was a well-patronized free show, but no showman was there to relate its remarkable history. All that could be told at first was that the buoy was of an American pattern, and that it had heretofore wandered from some point on the shore of the United States to its place far out in the ocean, where final- ly it had secured its own capture by its melancholy signalings. A search among marine records disclosed its story.

The Atlantic Pilot Chart for Septem- ber, 1890, says the New York Record, honored this lost property of the light- house board with an official mention. On November 20, 1886, the Port Royal buoy in Charleston harbor broke from its moorings and started towards the ocean on its career of adventure. Drift- ing out into the gulf stream it floated in the warm waters of that current dur- ing the remainder of the year. I moved northward in a zigzag course under the influence of conflicting winds its signalings attracted the attention of many passing vessels. On Christma- day of 1886 it was last seen in the gulf stream. Three months went by and then it was discovered floating serenely along some two hundred miles north of the Bermudas. After that it started for a still more southerly latitude, and during May it was sighted very near the coral reefs of Bermuda.

For more than a year it had been lost sight of when on June 9, 1888, it was heard and seen six hundred miles north- west of the Bermudas islands. During this time it must have howled sadly along the very track of the great hur- ricane.

The buoy made this part of the ocean a favorite headquarters for two years. It was sometimes reported by incoming vessels as having been heard and some- times as having been sighted always within one hundred miles of this spot. It crossed its own track repeatedly, but never wandered far away until the summer of 1890, when on September 15 it was not seen below the latitude of the Bermudas, but five or six hundred miles to the eastward of the islands. The derelict was then reported to be in good condition, and its mournful warn- ing of danger that it had left one thou- sand miles away was still as strong as when it was doing honest duty in Charleston harbor. In the year follow- ing the buoy for the most part kept out of the track of ocean travel, and it was again nearly forgotten when its weird voice reached the ears of the watch on the deck of the *Armstrong*.

### They Are After Him.

One man in this town is fond of citing an experience of his own as illustrative of the persistence of some advertisers in the face of discouragement, says the New York Sun. Some years ago, wish- ing some information as to artificial limbs, he wrote to ask a circular of a manufacturer. The circular was in- stantly sent, and ever since the manu- facturer has persistently followed him up. No matter how often he changes his address the annual circular descrip- tive of artificial limbs always comes to hand. Being sound in limb, he has, of course, never bought any of the articles so eloquently described in the circular, but his name is down in the manu- facturer's books, and in that one establish- ment he is held to be a person short of at least one normal appendage.

## GROWTH OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

The Many Practical Uses to Which the  
Art is Being Put.

Few people realize to what an extent the art of photography is used at the present day. There is hardly a busi- ness that does not employ it in some way, and architectural photography has developed into a large and lucrative business, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Al- though there are tens of thousands of photographers, there are only six wide- ly known architectural photographers—men who make a specialty of this branch of business and do nothing else. One of them has just returned from an extended tour of the west, where he has been engaged in photographing im- portant buildings in the principal west- ern cities for the New York Society of Architects. In speaking to me about his work he said: "I know of no busi- ness that is so wearing and exacting as this. Out of three hundred and sixty-five days of the year we only get about one hundred and forty-six days when the weather is sufficiently clear for us to make good pictures of high-class architectural work. The thing is to re- produce as accurately as possible the idea the architect has conceived, in keeping the lines perpendicular and preserving the right proportions be- tween each story. Good judgment is required in selecting the best lights for the pictures and the best points from which to take the photograph. All this demands constant care and study. I have to keep myself like a doctor, ready to be called on at any hour. For instance, should the wind shift around to the north to-night and the atmos- phere clear up, I would have to be up at three o'clock to-morrow morning and go way over to New Jersey and take a view that I have been trying to get for several weeks. Buildings on the south side of the street can only be photo- graphed five months in the year, and the least haziness in the atmosphere will ruin a picture. It took me three months to get six views which I have of the interior of St. Patrick's cathedral, New York, and I expended over one thousand dollars to obtain them."

In referring to the varied uses of pho- tography he said that he was constantly called upon to take pictures of build- ings by law firms for use in cases upon which they were engaged; that in suits for damages against the elevated roads a great many of them were required, where the owner desired to show the exact encroachment of the elevated structure on his easement; also its ef- fect upon his light, etc. A few years ago architects kept a collection of their drawings to show customers. Now they keep immense albums filled with magnificent views exactly reproducing their work. Some of these architectural photographs are exceedingly beauti- ful. They certainly show the extraor- dinary strides made in the art of pho- tography during the past few years.

## HAVE WE DIAMOND MINES?

A Scientist Thinks That They May Be  
Found in Arizona.

Prof. G. E. Foote, in a paper read be- fore a meeting of scientific societies in Washington, spoke of a geological for- mation that gave rise to some very in- teresting suggestions. His thesis was based upon the claim that in a collec- tion of very remarkable specimens of meteoric iron found on the side of Crater mountain, Arizona, he had discov- ered diamonds.

Crater mountain rises abruptly 432 feet above the surrounding plain. The walls of the so-called crater, which are very steep, are formed of sandstone and limestone and are lifted at an angle of forty degrees. But as no lava or other volcanic products are found the hollow cannot be considered a true crater. As this depression is of similar character to that from which the diamonds at Kimberly, South America, are dug, why should not diamonds abound in Arizona, New Mexico and Mexico, which are the richest regions for meteoric iron in the world?

Prof. Foote's theories, says the Jewe- lers' Circular, are among the soundest advanced in the sea of speculation on the production of diamonds of the past decade. But as the conclusions of sci- ence are often too premature and too positive the letter of the learned gen- tleman's proposition must not be accepted without the proof derived from thor- ough investigation.

### Walt Whitman's Tomb.

The tomb which has been built for the poet Walt Whitman, and which has been constructed under his personal supervision, is on the side of a hill in Harleigh cemetery on the outskirts of Camden, overshadowed by a gnarled oak. It is designed after the wall of King Solomon's temple, the structure being of massive blocks of Quincy gran- ite. The front alone is said to weigh over seventy tons. The door, of gran- ite, is six inches thick, measuring four feet two inches in width by six feet four inches in height. No rods, bolts or other fastenings are used, the corners being held together by morticing the solid blocks. The entrance is three feet six inches, the vestibule in front of the eight catacombs is eleven feet three inches wide, seven feet deep, eight feet high. The catacombs are of marble un- usually thick. It will be closed by her- metically sealed slabs of polished marble. The roof is of granite in five pieces. The approaches are of rock- based granite in semicircular form. All will be covered with ivy.

### Queen Victoria's Journeyings.

When Queen Victoria travels she does so in a comparatively unostentatious way. She wears no jewelry and is clad simply in black, which she has worn, except on state occasions, since the death of Prince Albert. When she arrives at a railway station there is no crowd to greet her. A strip of red cloth is laid on the ground from the train to her carriage, half a dozen life guards with drawn swords attend her merely as a matter of form and then her carriage whisks her away without attracting unusual attention. There is very little of the pomp and circum- stance of a journey about her when she goes on a journey.

## LIFE IN ASSYRIA.

Quantly Described by a Native  
of That Land.

Girls Bought and Sold for Slaves and  
Sheep—Chambers of the Pres-  
ents of Nature and  
Labor.

Men live on six cents a day in As- syria. Assyrian women, after one hun- dred years of Christian labor, are bought and sold; are made to work with oxen at the plow, and have as little liberty as in the days of Cadmus. Men who pay six dollars a day to live and the ladies who ride to shops in victorias thought over these things as they left the Lincoln Park Congrega- tional church the other night, says the Chicago Herald. Amen Rasi, born on Mount Lebanon, told these things in broken English. Amen Rasi is a tall, handsome Assyrian with a skin as rich as the cinnamon sticks made at the foot of the mountain on which he was born. He looked into the curious, bright eyes of girls and told them that, had they been born Assyrians, in Assyria, they could not go upon the streets unless their faces were concealed; that they could neither receive nor make a call among women without their husband's con- sent, and that if at any time, even by accident, they were seen by any man or in any way recognized one, no one would marry them. He said that once two couples, a tall man and a tall woman and a short man and a short woman, stood before a priest to be wed. The priest placed the tall man and the tall woman and the short man and the short woman together and none of the four knew whether it was right or not, neither of them knowing the other. But the parents hastily objected and placed the tall man by the short woman and the short man by the tall woman, as that was the way of the contracts.

Then Mr. Rasi showed how these con- tracts were made. He left the pulpit and presently a man wrapped up in rich Assyrian raiment went up and sat upon the floor. Mr. Rasi came back and squatted beside him. "I would very much like," he said, "for a girl who is yours to be wife to my son Isaac." "I would be honored," re- turned the man, with a very unmis- takable American accent. "How many have you?" "Three." "How many years have they?" "One is fifteen, one twenty and one twenty-five. Don't talk to me about the twenty-five, nor the twenty; they are never fit to mar- ry. How much do you charge for the little one?" "Five camels, four horses, three sheep and fifty dollars." "Bah! fifty one hundred women for so much." "But not little ones." "Oh, I think so." "Well, you can't have mine for a cent less." "I pay." But even ten Isaac did not get the little one, because a few minutes later Mr. Rasi returned as another man, and by doubling the price secured the girl for his son Jacob.

Then Amen Rasi looked at young men whose patent leathers cost them seven dollars and told them that people in Assyria paid fifty cents for a suit of clothes. The common people, he said, paid twenty-five cents a day for house rent, three cents for twenty-five pounds of cabbage and four cents for fifty pounds of turnips. Fifty loaves of bread were turned out at a baking and men sometimes ate four and five at a meal. He waited for a moment, and then turn- ing to a blackboard behind him said: "They are so big," and he drew a cir- cle that would inclose a Thanksgiving platter.

Speaking of Assyrian cities he said that when in the gardens of Sidon the rain fell upon the orange and lemon trees and knocked the fruit upon the ground a hundred could be purchased for five cents. He said that in Damascus there are one hundred and thirty thou- sand Mohammedans, one hundred and fifty thousand Christians and five thou- sand Jews. In the city there is a build- ing haunted by John the Baptist's ghost. The door of the room in which he is said to have been beheaded is never opened. The Mohammedans say that once long ago some one opened it and the Baptist's blood flowed out over the city to a depth of five inches. It was the custom for worship- ers to leave their shoes outside the temple. There were sometimes three or four hundred pairs standing in a row, and the poorer people hurried through their prayers first and then carefully selected the finest footwear in the row, thereby illustrating the great clever- ness of the Assyrians.

### Samoan Luxuries.

Apia, the capital of the Samoan islands, is famous for its consumption of beer and umbrellas. It is no unusual thing to see a nearly-naked native walk- ing hatless through the streets with a silk umbrella spread over his head. The use of the umbrella is to protect the carefully oiled and dressed native head from the effects of the sun's rays. Hair dressing is the sole toilet operation with the Sa- moans, and upon this they bestow a vast amount of time and ingenuity. An American about to depart from Apia asked what he should present to the wife of a chief who had entertained him. He was assured that nothing would please the lady better than an umbrella. With some misgivings as to the stock of umbrellas likely to be car- ried by the merchants of Apia he vis- ited a shop, and was astonished to find a large collection of the best European umbrellas. He learned that they sold well at good prices, and that the natives were extremely exacting as to the quality of that particular article. As for the lady, she was delighted with the American's gift.

### Cuban Hackmen.

Havana has about four thousand com- veyances, and the drivers are the most unscrupulous men in the business. They could give the old time hackmen at Niagara Falls points and then beat them in getting fares. A traveler from Brooklyn sums up the situation in these sentences: "Ride at the peril of your pocket, walk at the peril of your life. If you do, they will rob you. If you at- tempt to walk they will run over you."

## IN TIMES OF PEACE.

In Belgium a plan is maturing to in-  
crease the surplus contingent of recruits  
from 12,000 to 15,000 or 16,000.

FRANCE will shortly introduce in her  
naval department a general staff to  
correspond with the general staff of the  
army.

THERE is a movement in regular army  
circles for the restoration of the old  
army "gold hat," which was superseded  
by the helmet, of which many officials  
have complained.

THE French soldier is much agitated  
by the news that in time of peace, as in  
war, he must henceforth, when on duty,  
carry his heavy knapsack and other  
camp accoutrements.

THE naval department of Norway  
and Sweden, in preparing its estimates  
for 1898, has made the basis of its cal-  
culations an increase of \$600,000 in the  
naval appropriations.

BILBOTH has lectured in Vienna on  
the probable effect of the small-bore  
rifle. He thinks that future wars must  
be short, owing to the fact that a mod-  
ern rifle bullet will go through several  
men at a time.

TWELVE big guns for the U. S. navy  
are in course of construction in Bethle-  
hem, Pa. They will each measure 40  
feet in length, weigh 135,500 pounds,  
and throw a projectile weighing 1,100  
pounds. At each discharge of these  
guns, 550 pounds of powder will be con-  
sumed.

A CURIOUS artifice of war was adopted  
by a Chinese junk when attacked by a  
man of war. The crew threw cocon-  
uts overboard into the sea and then  
jumped in among them. Nearly all es-  
caped, for it was impossible to tell  
which were the heads and which were  
nuts.

## A WIDE RANGE.

ACCORDING to the Baltimore Ameri-  
can Baltimore has not had a bank fail-  
ure for fifty-seven years.

THE giant Galabra, brought from  
Arabia to Rome during the reign of  
Claudius Caesar, was ten feet high.

THE first steam engine of which there  
is any history was the *Eolipille* of Hero,  
exhibited in the Serapeum of Alexan-  
dria, 150 B. C.

SAN FRANCISCO resembles London  
somewhat. It has a fog almost every  
afternoon and the wind blows in from  
the ocean at a high rate.

ICEBERGS have been seen in the An-  
tartic ocean which rose 400, 700 and  
even 1,000 feet above the water, and  
were from three to five miles in length.

A SCIENTIFIC journal states that a lit-  
tle sugar put on the hands with soap  
will greatly increase its lather and  
cleansing power, and will remove dirt,  
chemical stains, etc.

WHILE making a bolt in the steel  
works at Homestead recently a work-  
man turned off a shaving 303 feet in  
length. A shaving 171 feet in length is  
exhibited as a great curiosity in the  
Woolwich arsenal, England.

## BRIGHT PUNGENCIES.

PENNOYER—"It was a case of love at  
first sight." Prettitwit—"I thought he  
couldn't have got a real good look at  
her."—Epoch.

SMOKING NOW—"Does your Cousin  
Bill smoke?" "Yes." "He didn't when  
I knew him." "He hadn't died then."  
—N. Y. Herald.

"Your son is an actor, I believe?"  
"Yes, Rupert is on the stage." "Is he  
a star?" "I imagine so. He's general-  
ly out all night."—N. Y. Herald.

MERCHANT—"What kind of cider is  
that?" Farmer—"Tramp cider." Mer-  
chant—"What do you call it that for?"  
Farmer—"It never works."—Detroit  
Free Press.

"I THINK she is a two-faced creature,"  
said one of the girls indignantly. "Oh,  
no," returned Miss Cordial, "if she had  
two faces she would never use this one."  
—Washington Star.

A TRANSITORY SACRIFICE.—Pennoy-  
er—"Merritt gave up drinking, smok-  
ing and gambling for that girl of his."  
Prettitwit—"Only for a time, though.  
He's going to marry her next month."  
—Epoch.

## NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY.

A BRASS camel bearing its lamp bur-  
den between its humps is a novelty, and  
a bronze elephant supporting also a  
light-giving bowdiah is another.

ONE of the most curious rings seen  
lately is of aluminum with a very dark  
ruby set in it. The ring looks almost  
black, and it is only at night that the  
stone is at its best, and impresses one  
with its great beauty.

THE busy woman finds a useful orna-  
ment for her chatelaine in a pencil that  
exactly imitates a match, and which  
may suggest to the looker-on either that  
she is matchless, or her match has been  
found.

THE jewel pins that were so popular  
at one time have lost their prestige,  
the simpler tortoise shell, jet or amber  
being in their place. Indeed, the loop  
of plain shell, which can be so expen-  
sive and which, when imitated, is so  
cheap, has rather more vogue given it  
than any other.

## RAILROAD JOTTINGS.

THE government of Japan owns and  
operates all the railways in that coun-  
try, and from this source derives a  
large proportion of its revenues.

IN the hot regions of Africa more  
than two thousand laborers are en-  
gaged in building the Congo railroad,  
and in the cold regions of Siberia many  
thousands of Russians are employed in  
the construction of the trans-Siberian  
railroad.

COMPRESSED air is to be used in the  
Union Pacific Company's shed at Port-  
land for removing dust in railway cars.  
It is delivered from a flexible hose with  
a small nozzle at a pressure of fifty  
pounds to the square inch. It is very  
effective in cleaning plush cushions.

ON the Northern of France railway  
an important experiment is about to be  
tried on a large scale. All carriages,  
even on short distance trains, are to be  
warmed, and the warmth is to be pro-  
duced by means of boxes of acetate of  
soda.

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